PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALTON'S PURSE ABOUT EMPTIED

Rock Island Found a Large Hole When Its Turn at Control Came.

KUHN, LOEB & CO. LOVED U. P.

Served the Company at Great Sacrifices and Pretty Good Commissions.

Mr. Kahn Refuses to Tell Who Owned Stoke Sold to U. P .- Not Advised That U.P. Would Be Violating the Law in Buybs into Northern Pacific-Sold the Stock to U. P. Below the Market and Bought. It Back Above the Market-Also Lat U. P. Have Illinois Central at 175 Who "Some One Else," a Fish Partisan Maybe, Would Have Paid 200-Mr a Director, Have Some Alten Bonds.

What the Rock Island interests got when E. H. Harriman and his associates who had "readjusted" the finances of the Chicago and Alton turned over that road to them last fall was brought out late yesterday afternoon at

The agreement made with the Rock Island people when they put enough of their Alton holdings with Union Pacific's to form a majority of the stock provided that the two sides should have the majority of the board of directors in alternate years. Charles W. Hillard, comptroller of the Rock Island, took the place of William Mahl, Mr. Harriman's comptroller, last October as comptroller of the Alton. Mr. Hillard testified yesterday that his examination of the company disclosed that there was practically no money in the treasury, that the road had been mortgaged up to the limit and that there was no money even for the construction of a new line which had been mortgaged in anticipation of building and the bonds all sold. Mr. Hillard will testify further to-day. Mr Harriman on the witness stand on Tuesday described the Rock Island people as "carrying the load," and suggested that they be ques-

William H. Moore and D. G. Reid of the Rock Island were examined, but all they did was to testify as to the agreement with Union Pacific and that the stock put up on their side was owned by the Rock Island and not by any individuals.

Much of the day was taken up with the dealings of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with the Harriman roads and the profits reaped by that firm. It was brought out that not only did they get what amounted to a 5 per cent. commission on \$75,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock sold to the Union Pacific, but that they got 5 per cent. commission on the \$40,000,000 of Union Pacific convertible bonds issued to pay them for this stock. They also got the same commission on the remaining \$60,000,000 of convertible bonds sold, but Otto H. Kahn, from whom this was brought out, said that half of this commission went to a syndicate. Jacob H. Schiff and Mr. Kahn were both Union Pacific directors at the time they charged the road 5 per cent. on what they sold and what they got in payment.

The \$78,000,000 Northern Pacific stock bought by the Union Pacific before the famous corner was sold to it by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. below market prices, however, they charging one per cent. commission and getting the 5 per cent. commission on the bonds sold to pay for the U. P. stock.

An interesting disclosure was that since July 17 last Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been buying back Northern Pacific and Great Northern from the Union Pacific, and also the Great Northern stock the Union Pacific got after the Northern Securities decision, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. paying considerably more than the market price for this stock because of their great love for the Union Pacific, as Mr. Kahn testified. In all Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have bought \$40,000,000 of tho Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

Practically all of the buying and selling of stock by the Union Pacific was done through the firm, which, because of this love for the Union Pacific, sold to it the 105,000 shares of Illinois Central at 175, though some one else, Mr. Kahn testified, would have given 200 for it. He refused to say who this person was, though presumably it was Mr. Fish or one of his friends. He also refused to tell whether any Union Pacific directors were the real owners of any of the Illinois Central sold to the Union Pacific, and also refused to give up the list of the owners of the Alton shares sold to the Union Pacific. He denied that his firm had any idea that the \$10,000,000 of Alton bonds sold in 1900 were for the New York Life, but admitted that they had sold \$1,550,000 of such bends to the Equitable -a million at 92 and the rest at 88. Mr Schiff was a director then of the Equitable, and, Mr. Kahn admitted, was the real

Continued on Fourth Page.

TOUR TO FLORIDA. Last of the season, via Pennsylvania Raliroad, March 5. Only 860 to Jacksonville and return includes all expenses going on Special Train. Tokets good to return on regular trains until May 11.—448.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE. Many Rumors as to Its Purpose-Panams

Canal Situation Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-There is much speculation here to-night as to the purpose of a conference held at the White House this afternoon between President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Secretary Taft, Attorney-General Bonaparte and Henry W Taft of New York, a brother of Secretary Taft. One report about it was that Chie Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court had placed his resignation in the hands of the President and the conference was for the purpose of ascertaining whether Secretary

Taft would be wise in accepting the Chief

Justiceship. The rest of the story was that Henry Taft advised his brother not to accept, and that the Secretary of War had acquiesced and would announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. The only positive and authentic information that could be obtained about

this report was that it was not true. Henry Taft was until recently special counsel for the Government in the prosecution of the tobacco trust and one rumor had it that the conference related to the tobacco cases. It is known, however, that the Panama Canal situation was discussed. Henry Taft is the law partner of Mr rsham, who was one of the counse for the McArthur-Gillespie combination which put in a bid for the canal contract.

WALKER SEEN IN OREGON. Probably Got Out of This Country on February 19.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency announced last evening that William F. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the New Britain Savings Bank, who got away Schiff Let Equitable, of Which He Was | with \$500,000 of the institution's negotiable securities, had been seen on February 18 at Portland, Ore., and the probabilities are that the fugitive made good his escape either to Vancouver or to the Orient. The man who saw Walker did not know that he had looted the bank and was a fugitive from justice.

Finally he saw the stories about Walke in the newspapers and he told the clerk the investigation the Interstate Commerce of the hotel where Walker had put up Commission is conducting into Mr. Harri- who his late guest had been. Walker, according to the Pinkertons, had registered at the Portland House as W. G. Sether in the evening of February 18 and asked p be called so that he could catch the 8:30 tain. He left early on the morning of the \$th and did not return. There was no

\$30 train out of Portland. When a photograph of the absconder was shown to the clerk of the hotel the Pinkertons say that he identified him at olce as "W. G. Sether," although Walker had changed his personal appearance consilerably. His beard had been shaved of att in its place was a growth of seven or eight days. His gray mustache was closely tranmed. He wore a light colored soft ha and tan shoes.

NAW TENOR FOR HAMMERSTEIN. Entages Zenatello for Five Years -Didn't Want Bonel Any More Anyway.

Ocar Hammerstein announced yesterday that he had engaged for the Manhattan Open House the Italian tenor Giovanni Zenaello. Zenatello, who is one of the fameis dramatic tenors of Italy, has been for bur years at La Scala in Milan, and created there the role of Pinkerton in the first production of "Madama Butterfly He has also appeared with success in the autumn season of Italian opera at Covent Garden in London. He is now 34 years

"I how nothing of Signor Bonci's engagement by M. Conried," Mr. Hammerstein sid last night, "beyond what I have read. I have a contract which enables me to demand his services for two years more if I want them. But I shall not require them, a I have succeeded in engaging Signor tenatello.

"I amdelighted to be able to discover new singers for Mr. Conried. He has already tied to get from me Signor Campanini aid Mr. Dalmores; but I wanted them. If he were a well man I might object to his tempts to get the artists I discover. As is, he s welcome to those he can entice. Perhaps he will find some in my company next sealon that will also appeal to him. I might mention, though, that I have engaged Simor Zenatello for five years.

Mr. Corried announced yesterday that
he had engaged Samuel Bovy, conductor of

concert in Baltimore and was compelled to sing afterward in Philadelphia in "Manon Lescaut" is there was no understudy for

days.
Signor Puccini sails to-day. He expressed goat delight at the result of his visit to this country. "Apart from the kindness with which my own works were received," le said, "I have been impressed with the ligh standard of musical taste in this country. The performances at the Metropolitan are on a wonderfully high level and New York has every reason to be proud of such an opera house." proud of such an opera house

FIRE TIES UP CAR LINES. Long Block While Tuxedo Hall Was Burning

-Old Man Rescued. A two alam fire in Tuxedo Hall at the northeast comer of Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue caused a great tieup of surface car traffic shortly before 6 o'clock last night. The cars of the lines intersecting at that point, owing to frozen and slippery rails, were belaving badly enough. Homegoers growled worse, however, when they learned of the block. It lasted nearly an hour, but it was twice that long before cars

began so move as usual.

Edward Johnson, engineer of the Tuxedo sively to lodge rooms, saw a streak of flame on the third floor of the building. He turned in an alarm. Accompanied by Charles Hart, the alevator room Charles Hart, the elevator man, Johnson bundled the families of John Freitag, man-ager of the building, and Emile Berkhardt,

an employee, into the car and got them safely to the street.

It was then discovered that John Berk-hardt, 70 years old, father of Emile, had been left behind. He was found by Johnson and Hart nearly overcome by smoke and trying to find his way out. Berkhardt was aftervard revived.

ward revived.

Having got all the folks in the building safely out of the way. Hart and Johnson started fighting the fire with a hand hose. Capt. Donovan and the crew of Engine 8 in East Fifty-first street got on the job just as the two toppled over after having breathed in too much smoke.

The fire spread to the roof by way of an tirshaft. According to the police the damage was \$10.000.

Curron Will Stand for Parliament Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 27 .- Lord Curzon, ex-Viceroy of India, announces his intention to reenter public life after next summer

JOHN F. STEVENS'S RESIGNATION

HIS QUITTING PANAMA WAS SUD-DEN AND UNEXPECTED.

President Evidently Vexed and Accepted His Resignation Without Expressing Any Desire That He Remain-Disheartened After a Year at Panama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- So far there has been no satisfactory official explanation of all the details leading up to the sudden and unexpected resignation of John F. Stevens, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, which was announced from the White House yesterday afternoon. There is a certain reticence that leads to the conclusion that the Administration is very much vexed with Mr. Stevens for quitting his office, although officials here, from the President down, express their appreciation of the admirable work done by Mr. Stevens in Panama. The President believes that Mr. Stevens has accomplished probably more than any other man could have accomplished in the eighteen months he has been on the Isthmus.

But Mr. Stevens quit unexpectedly and to the embarrasement of the Government. His case is officially distinguished from that of John F. Wallace, the former Chief Engineer, who was peremptorily dismissed with severe criticism, by the fact that in his letter to the President asking to be relieved Mr. Stevens said that he would stay in Panama until his successor arrived, and as much longer as necessary, and by the additional fact that he had spent much time on the Isthmus, while Mr. Wallace asked to be recalled after he had been there only a few days.

The truth of the matter appears to be that the President, on hearing from Mr. Stevens that he desired to leave the service of the Government, simply accepted the proffered resignation without comment feeling that if Mr. Stevens thought it best to leave the work which had been entrusted to him the Government could get along without him. The inclination of Mr. Stevens to leave, it seems, led to the acceptance of his resignation without the slightest indication on the part of the President of a desire that he should remain. It may be stated on the very best of authority that

Mr. Stevens was not called upon to resign. Mr. Stevens had been in Panama about s year when he began to get disheartened. He was never particularly anxious to go to Panama anyway and the place of Chief Engineer was virtually forced on him. This was when Mr. Wallace left the Government service so abruptly. At that time Mr. Stevens was about to leave the country for the Philippines, where he was to superintend the building of the \$20,000,000 worth of railways for the Insular Government. Secretary Taft was also about to go to the Philippines when the Panama crisis arose. A man, and a good one, was needed to step into Mr. Wallace's place immediately. Mr Stevens was suggested, and to Panama he went. He would probably have preferred the Philippines, but Panama meant \$30,000 a year and much honor.

When Mr. Stevens sailed from New York he had his teeth set and was determined to mination lasted for a year. Then, according to his best friends here, Mr. Stevens began to wish to return to the States. He is a great reader, but found it impossible to keep volumes of any sort in Panama because of the green mold that settles over everything, and this proved a great deprivation. In his early days in the Wes Mr. Stevens did not have much recreation, but being young and getting ahead he did not mind. Within the last few years he has taken up golf and has become an enthusiast of the links. Golf was impossible in Panama, and Mr. Stevens suffered from the loss of his only recreation and his greatest means of exercise. All these things did much to make Mr. Stevens dis satisfied with Panama. It may sound foolish to say that literature and golf had anything to do with the resignation, but his closes

friends here say it is a fact. Mr. Stevens was also very sensitive about his work and resented criticism, especially when it came from those who knew noth ing of the nature of the work or the difficulties in Panama. He heard some of this criticism and he was much hurt by it. It is declared that he was very conscientions in his work, and last year, when there was talk of his being called to Washington for a hearing before the committees of Congress, he cabled that if he was called again he would resign. Mr. Stevens hoped to be relieved of part of his labors by the invasion of the Isthmus by the contractors. He was heartily in favor of building the canal by private contract until William J. Oliver put in the lowest bid. Then Mr. Stevens cabled to the President not to accept the Oliver bid.

Major Goethals, the new head of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who is to be Chief Engineer in place of Mr. Stevens, will sail from New York on one of the Panama Railway Company's steamers on March 6. He will take charge on the Isthmus immediately. Mr. Stevens will probably remain in Panama as long as Major Goethals thinks he is needed there. Then he and Mrs. Stevens and their two boys will go to Europe for several months. It cannot be learned that Mr. Stevens has any particular employment in view just now. He will not, how

ever, retire from active work. There still appears to be a possibility of at least a part of the work in Panama being done by contract. It is contended that arm engineers are much better at directing work done by contractors than initiating it themselves. The question will not be settled until Major Goethals has investigated and made a report. This will probably take

several months. A new canal commission will be appointed as soon as the Senate has passed on the appointments now before it. The personnel of the new organization will be Major Goethale Major Gaillard, Major Sibert, Senato Blackburn, Col. William C. Gorgas, Chief Sanitary Officer; Jackson Smith, manager of labor and quarters, and Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, retired, U. S, N., who is

now a member of the commission. MEMPHIS. Feb. 27.-City officials and the heads of the commercial organizations in every Southern city and in scores of the smaller towns, to-day at noon forwarded, simultaneously, a telegraphic petition to President Roosevelt to appoint W. J. Oliver of Knoxville at the head of the new Panama canal commission. The movement was the outcome of a suggestion from a Southern

GIVES BAILEY A CLEAN BILL. Fexas House Follows Senate's Lead and

Declares Schator Innocen AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 27.-The House tonight followed the Senate's lead and by 70 to 41 voted that Senator Bailey is innocent of all the charges made against him.

The reports of the investigating committee were presented to-day, and no action was to have been taken till to-morrow, but the proposal to clear Bailey was sprung suddenly to-night and carried.

The reports are three in number. The majority report which is signed by Chairman H. A. O'Neil, Ed Cobbs, J. A. L. Wolfe and J. A. Patton takes up the charges and disposes of them one by one, in each instance rendering a finding that the charge was not sustained by the testimony and exoner-ating Senator Bailey of all guilt.

A report signed by J. H. Robertson takes middle ground to the effect that Mr. Bailey has had many indiscreet transactions and censures him mildly for the practices of which the testimony proved he was guilty. The other minority report, by C. H. Jenkins, finds that Mr. Bailey is guilty of several of the minor charges and that he should be censured for some of his personal transac-

To-night the House voted 70 to 41 to exonerate Bailey. This, with the Senate's action, gives him a clear bill of political and Senatorial health.

MAE WOOD ACCUSES ABE HUMMEL Says He Got 63 of Her Platt Letters and Sold Them to the Senator.

CoLON, Mich., Feb. 27.-Mae C. Wood says that Abe Hummel of New York got \$15,000 from Senator Platt for a bundle of letters she had intrusted to him.

"There are sixty-three of these letters, says Miss Wood, "and they were full of 'ducky' and 'darling' and all that kind of stuff that a man writes when he is madly in love. When the scandal about Senator Platt and myself was first stirred up I was visited by a man who said he was a secret service agent and I intrusted my case to him. I did not then know who he but I have since discovered that he was Abe Hummel.

"I told him I had nothing that would be valuable to Mr. Platt except the letters he had written to me between June, 1901. and October, 1903. I gave him sixty-three of these letters in the hope that he could force a settlement from Mr. Platt. I have never seen the letters since.

"I still, however, have enough letters that Platt wrote to carry my case. I used to get letters from him every day, sometimes three a day-one each for breakfast, luncheon and dinner. They were not very dignified either, for you know a man is not very dignified in his courtship correspondence.

MARRIED MEN BRAVEST.

House of Commons Hears of Observation in Boer and Russo-Japanese Wars .-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 27.—If, as the Bishop of London says, married men are more immoral than bachelors, they may now veil their blushes with the testimony given in the House of Commons to-night to their superior courage

In the course of the debate on the War Secretary's army scheme Major Seely, who commanded a company of imperial veo manry in the South African war, said it was the general experience there that married soldiers were more courageous

than the unmarried ones. The same characteristic, he said, was admittedly developed in the Russo-

HIT BY MR. VANDERBILT'S AUTO. Mule Killed and Driver Badly Hurt Near Paris - Americans in Car.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris. Feb. 27 .- An automobile belonging to Mr. Vanderbilt, carrying two Americans from Paris to Beaulieu, overturned a mule cart near Tain to-day.

The mule was killed and the owner, whose name is Guigard, was thrown twentyfive yards and seriously injured.

\$250,000 FIRE IN MT. VERNON Lumber Blaze Spreads and Burns Two Stores and Two Small Hotels.

MOUNT VERNON, Feb. 28 .- A fire which started this afternoon in the planing mill and lumber yards of Hartman Bros. on the White Plains road, did considerable damage before it burned itself out. A high wind swept big sparks from the burning lumber across the road to the east and two small hotels and two stores were burned down. The Western Union Telegraph wires were destroyed, as were the electric light wires supplying the western part of the city. The lighting service was thus destroyed for the time being.

The tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad were blocked in a out to the east of the burning yard. Some pieces of lumber fell on the track and quick work had to be done to signal an oncoming passenger train.

The fire started in the planing mill and soon nicked up the ready fuel in the lumber yard. The Mount Vernon fire department did what it could to prevent the spread of flames. However, they got across the street to small stores owned by Joseph Huber and Mrs. Mary Devere. The same fate overtook small hotels owned by Philip

The trolley line operating on the White Plains road was blocked for a time, too, because of the fire. The loss is estimated CANAL ZONE ASTONISHED. Mr. Stevens Refuses to Talk About His Resignation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. tion was caused here by the news of the appointment of Major Goethals to succeed Chief Engineer Stevens as the constructor of the Panama Canal. Mr. Stevens is reticent regarding his

resignation. He says that the authorities at Washington can explain his motives. The news of the change of engineers was entirely unexpected and it acted like bombshell in official circles in the Canal Zone. Following so closely upon Mr. Shonts's retirement from the Canal Comnission it has caused widespread comment. It is reported that Mr. Stevens will sail this evening on the steamer Finance from Colon for New York.

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Ss El Rio, Galveston, Feb. 23; as Maine, ondon, Feb. 14.

Many families use, as a food drink, instead o impure milk, Horlick's Malted Milk, original an-only genuine. Always reliable, autritious,—Adv. FLORIDA, CUBA, SOUTH,

HUGHES ON THE WAY TO WIN

SOME PLAIN TRUTH. He Says the Party Cannot Expect Success Nor Deserve It Unless It Puts an End to Graft and Favors to Special Interests

-For That Policy He Asks Support.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.-Gov. Hughes to-night gave the Republican organization of Albany county, dominated by William Barnes. Jr., something new in the line of political speeches. He gave the organization, which has become rather celebrated in its quest for graft and personal gain, to understand that the success of the party depended upon something more than protecting special interests and feeding at the public orib. It was the occasion of the annual dinner of Mr. Barnes's organization, and Gov. Hughes consented to make a speech. He didn't attend the dinner longer than to

make his speech, which follows: The party has its own future within its own keeping, and if it will measure up to its traditions and meet its opportunities it will for many years be invincible, both in State and nation. I do not condono any public wrong because it is committed by a Republican any more than I should were it committed by Democrats. Nor do I think that loyalty to party requires support of anything wrong which we should feel free to condemn if the wrongdoing could be charged to these of a different political faith. No one can convince me that he is a loyal Republican, with the interests of the party at heart, who will misuse official position or will be content with anything short of the best service to the people. I count it the highest loyalty to the party to insist that the work done under Republican auspices shall be honestly done, and well done, and that our record of administration shall not be smirched

by either corruption or inefficiency. "Organization is essential to success and no sane man would expect any political undertaking to be successful which is not skilfully organized and wisely managed. But the success of political organization will depend upon its ideals. No matter how skilfully constructed or led, the people will smash any organization that is devoted to selfish interests. Give the people the idea that the main purpose of organization is to secure control for personal advantage or for favored interests and sooner or later they will bring to grief the best plans of the astute leaders. But, on the other hand, convince them that organization is directed to the purpose of maintaining an honorable party policy and of promoting an administration of government in the interest of the people, and they will rally to its support.

"The lessons of the day to the Republican party in the State are not hard to learn. In 1894, as a rebuke to an organization that had overreached itself. Gov. Morton was elected by over 150,000 majority. This succeeded many years of Democratic rule and Democratic opportunity. In the last three Presidential elections the State has given remarkable pluralities for the Republican candidate. McKinley had 268,000 in 1896 and 143,000 in 1900, and Theodore osevelt received over 175,000 in 1904 The Republican candidate for Governor in these years, while having the advantage of sentiment created in favor of the candidates of the national party, fell conspicuously behind the national candidate. While McKinley had 268,000 in 1896, Gov. Black received 212,000. Where McKinley had 143,000 in 1900. Gov. Odell received 111,000. While Mr. Roosevelt had 175,000 in 1904,

Gov. Higgins had 80,000. "But we have a far more striking divergence when we compare the votes cast in the intermediate years when there was no Presidential campaign. Thus, while Gov. Black received 212,000 in 1896, Gov. Roosevelt was elected in 1898 by a little under 18,000. While Gov. Odell received 11,000 in 1900, his plurality in 1902 was short of 9,000. While Gov. Higgins was elected by 80,000 in 1904 in the last election all the Republican candidates for State offices save one were defeated. The Republican who fails to realize the significance of these figures is paying little attention to the demands of the people of the State and the relations of these demands to party success. Undoubtedly there were special circumstances in the case of each election. But it is clearly evident that on State issues the Republican party will be doomed to defeat unless it gives new assurances to the people of its capacity to govern in their interest.

"Now I do not profess to be versed in the wisdom of politics and I make no claim to knowledge of political strategy. But I do know this: that if the Republican party expects to succeed in this State it must support every effort to give efficient administration. No man is a friend of the Republican party who is not equal to his job. If you want a strong party organization then let it be insisted upon that no man can expect the support of the organization who does not make good.

"Make it a point of honor to demand the best service for the State. Let us devote ourselves to meeting the need of the hour by providing just and effective measures for the correction of abuses. The Republican party has the vantage ground; it has the opportunity; there is no reason why it should yield it to its opponents.

"I make no request for personal support. So far as I am personally concerned my interests lay in a profession to which I should be glad to devote myself. But I am desirous that the Republican party should take advantage of its opportunity to convince the people that it can be trusted to meet their demand in furnishing competent administration of every department of government and in the enforcement of the laws and in the enactment of the legislation that is required to protect the people against misuse of the privileges they have

"For that policy I do desire support. desire the support of the Republican or- | her to proceed to New York, where th ganization. I am grateful for the assurances that have been received. Let there be a demonstration that we are a party arrive in New York to-morrow. of the people and that the interest of all citizens is safe in our keeping.

"Let us put an end to graft and to favors to special interests. Let organization be skilful and leaders be masterful, but let all seek to secure an administration of which all the people may be proud, and the party which has given the nation Lincoln. Grant, McKinley and Roosevelt need not

P. R. R. TRAINMEN MAY STRIKE. THAW EXPERT

to Have Been for a Suspension HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 27 .- The vote on GOVERNOR TELLS OLD TIMERS the strike question of the trainmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad was concluded this

Although no statement has been issued by those in authority it seems to be the sentiment that a strike will be declared in a

KNOX'S BOOM.

Pennsylvania Puts the Senator in the Race for 1908.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The Presidential boom of Senator Philander Knox was launched to-night at a dinner given by Representative Elias Deumer of Pennsylvania. The speech in which Mr. Knox's name was proposed for the Presidentia nomination was delivered by Representative Burke of Pittsburg. It was a carefully prepared address and it is supposed that Mr. Knox knew something about it in

Mr. Burke spoke of Senator Knox's fitness for the Presidency and gave notice that the Republicans of Pennsylvania would present his name to the next national conention of the party.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON. Hamburg-American Line's Name for Rec-

ord Breaking Steamship Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 27.-The Hamburg-American Line steamer which the Harland & Wolff company is building at Belfast with the intention of eclipsing the records for size and speed will be named the George Wash-

If she proves a success other vessels of similar design will be built.

CURRENCY BILL TO PASS. House Leaders Say It Will Soon Go to the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The Aldrich Curency bill, which passed the Senate as an amendment to a House bill on the subject. lies on the Speaker's table awaiting the action of the House. Representative Payne of New York, the Republican floor leader, said to-day that a motion would be made to take it from its present resting place and concur in the Senate amendment thus putting it in condition to send to the President. Mr. Payne expressed the conviction that the motion would be adopted, and inquiry among Democratic members gave the impression that no serious objection to it would be made on the minority side. Speaker Cannon is for the bill.

NO FREE LUNCHES IN SCHOOLS. Committee Reports Against Scheme Adve cated by Dr. Maxwell.

There will be no free lunches in the public schools if the report made yesterday by the elementary schools committee is adopted by the Board of Education. Commissioner Abraham Stern made a report on several recommendations contained in City Superintendent Maxwell's annual report.

"It is the habit of Dr. Maxwell to bring up some new feature every now and then to make it appear that the School Department is a charitable institution." Mr. Stern aid at the meeting of the Board of Educa tion. "Investigation shows that this is not a city of poverty, and our committee does not think it is the proper thing for the Board of Education to go into the lunch business. Nor do we think the children should be supplied with eyeglasses at the expense of the city, and we report against

that recommendation. "It might be a good idea to send a district superintendent to Europe to study the work of the trade schools there, as sug-

gested by the city superintendent." "Where is the money to come from to pay for this junket to Europe? I vote to lay the report over to the next meeting. said another member. It was laid over.

FORGER GOT AWAY WITH \$200,000. Used Bogus Bills of Lading on Which Cash

Was Collected in Germany. GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 27.-A. E. Bush, president of the Galveston Cotton Seed and Meal Company, is far from here with \$200,000 that once belonged to various persons in

Bremen and Hamburg, Germany. He bought cottonseed meal in Texas and the Indian Territory, and cashed the bills of lading with Adoue & Lobit, bankers. here. When the stuff arrived, he got the railroad bills from the bank and gave to the bank forged ship's bills of lading. He then resold the railroad bills to R. L. Heflin

& Co., Galveston factors. The forged ocean bills made it appear that the stuff was on board the British ships Harlyn, Strathairly and Inchmares. These

have been cashed in Germany. The ships left here February 1 and the forgery was not discovered until their arrival over the ocean. It is presumed Bush has joined the Ameri-

can colony in Honduras. NEAR DEATH IN FEVER SHIP. Connecticut Reports by Wireless Fifteen

Critical Cases of Typhold. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 27 .- The battleship Connecticut, bound from the West Indies to New York, with many members of her crew down with typhoid fever, reported by wireless telegraph when off Cape Henry to-day that fifteen of the men were in a critical condition and may not live. There were no new cases of typhoid aboard the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- A wireless despatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from the battleship Connecticut which said that all the typhoid fever patients on board the ship were doing well. The Navy Department yesterday made public the fact that an epidemic had broken out on the Connecticut. There were thirtyfive cases reported. The vessel was headed from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads, but a wireless despatch was sent directing sick will be placed in the hospital at the navy yard. The Connecticut will probably

Daniel J. Sully Seriously Ill.

Daniel J. Sully, one time cotton king and now engaged in the manufacture of soap, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home in the Wyoming apartments, Seventh avenue and Fifty-fifth street. It was said at Mr. Sully's home last night that though he was in a very precarious condition, the doctors expect that his wonderful vitality would pull him through safely.

BALKS JEROME

Dr. Evans Won't Say Thaw Had Paranoia, but Thinks He's Sane Now.

DR. HAMILTON TO BE CALLED

His Testimony May Result in an Application for a Lunacy Commission.

Defence Will Fight Any Such Move-The District Attorney Shows the Strain and His Cross-Examination of Dr. Evans Lacks Vigor-Many Guestions Not Allowed and the Witness at Times Scores on His Interrogator-Young Mrs. Thaw on the Stand Long Ercuch to Deny That She Told Her Brother That Thaw Treated Her Cruelly to Make Her Tell Lies About White-Fr. Bingaman Testifies -The Defence Says It Will Get Through This Week.

District Attorney Jerome resumed yesterlay his attack on the expert witnesses of the defence in the Thaw trial. Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, who had previously testified that he thought Thaw was insane when he shot White, spent most of the day under the District Attorney's cross-examination.

It was apparent from the start that Mr. Jerome intended to do his best to extract from the witness some support for the theory that Thaw was suffering from a form of paranoia when he executed his will in April, 1905. His method was to get Dr. Evans to name all the different kinds of insanity under which he grouped persons of unsound mind and then by the process of elimination to get him to mention which one he thought Thaw belonged to at the time he made his will. The witness said he thought the codicil to the will indicated that Thaw at that time displayed symptoms sometimes shown by persons who belonged to the melancholic insanity group, but he carefully explained that a person might belong to that group at one time and very speedily so change as not to belong to it

iny more. After a good deal of sparring between the vitness and the District Attorney Dr. Evans said he thought Thaw was sane at the present time, though he had not sufficient data on which to express an expert

opinion on that point. In the course of the morning Mr. Jerome expressed his intention of calling Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton as a witness for the prosecution. Dr. Hamilton examined Thaw in the Tombs some months ago at the request of the lawyers for the defence and it was expected that he would appear as a witness for Thaw. It was reported subsequently that he had had a falling out with the Thaw counsel and would not appear

in the case. It is credibly asserted that Dr. Hamilton is of the opinion that Thaw was insane at the time he examined him and he is insane at the present time. Should he testify that he believes the defendant now to be of unsound mind the District Attorney would probably have sufficient ground to ask for a commission in lunacy. That he will do so, if he thinks the evidence justifies Justice FitzGerald in taking this action, there is

not the slightest doubt. On the other hand, there is no doubt whatever that the defence would fight this proposal to the last gasp. It is the theory of the Thaw lawyers that Thaw's insanity was only temporary and that he is perfectly sane now. Should Mr. Jerome make this move they would probably offer evidence to show that Thaw is same enough at the present time to confer intelligently with his counsel and to give them valuable assistance in the management of the case.

The District Attorney labored yesterday under the obvious handicap of physical weariness. He looked and acted as if he were tired out by the strain of the case. The incisiveness and vigor that have previously characterized his conduct in court were lacking. Moreover, the Court frequently ruled against him and supported the contention of Mr. Delmas.

The encounter between Mr. Jerome and Dr. Evans some time ago in the corridor of the Criminal Courts building made their personal relations unpleasant, and in the cross-examination of yesterday there were

numerous sharp passages. The District Attorney wanted to know if Dr. Evans esteemed himself as a master of his profession.

"In the sense that a master must know all about it," retorted Dr. Evans, "there is no master of medicine, just as there is no master in law." That the spectators thought the doctor had landed on the District Attorney was shown by the ripple of mirth that went around the court room.

But the District Attorney came back by referring to a pamphlet Dr. Evans had written describing the best methods of testifying as an expert and inquired if the

LENTEN TOURS TO ATLANTIC CITY Saturdays, March 2, 9, 16 and 23, over Palm St day, via Pennayivania Railroad. Rates \$10 or \$ day, via Pennayivania Raliroad. Rates \$10 or \$12, according to hotel selected, includes two days board. Through trains leave at \$155 A. M., 125 and 225 P. M. on dates mentione.—Ass

He will try to enter Parliament. DEWET'S PURE GRAPE JUICE. Burnett's Vanilla is an honest extract. It SHORTEST. QUICKEST FLORIDA ROUTE M., 9:25 A. M. and 9:28 P. M. Unexcelled is Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Floridation Bureau, Bway, oor, 20th St. Adv. After all, USEER'S the Southat made the highball famous.—Ada. is Seaboard Air Line through Pinehurst, Camden. Columbia—Jacksonville. Office, 1188 Fway.—Ads.